An Eſſay tending to make a probable Conjecture of Tempers and Diſpoſitions by the Modulations of the Voice in ordinary Diſcourſe. Communicated alſo by the forementioned perſon.

SItting in ſome Company, and having been but a little before Muſical, I chanc'd to take notice that in ordinary diſcourſe words were ſpoken in perfect Notes, and that ſome of the Company uſed Eights, ſome Fifths, ſome Thirds: and that his Diſcourſe, which was moſt pleaſing, his words, as to their Tone, conſiſted moſt of Concords; and where of Diſcords, of ſuch as made up Harmony. The ſame perſon was the moſt affable, pleaſant, and the beſt natured in the Company.

This ſuggeſts a Reaſon, why many Diſcourſes which one hears with much pleaſure, when they come to be read ſcarce ſeem the ſame things. So one whoſe pronunciation is not affectedly, but naturally muſical, we term well-ſpoken: whereas another may ſpeak as good Wit or ſenſe, and yet not have half the acceptance.

From the difference of Muſick, in Speech we may alſo conjecture that of Tempers. We know, the Dorick Mood ſounds Gravity and Sobriety; the Lydian, Buxomneſs and Freedom; the Æolique, ſweet Stilneſs, and quiet Compoſure; the Phrygian, Jollity and Youthful Levity; the Ionique is a ſtiller of ſtorms and diſturbances ariſing from paſſion. And why may we not reaſonably ſuppoſe, that thoſe, whoſe ſpeech naturally runs into the Notes peculiar to any of theſe Moods, are likewiſe in Nature hereunto congenerous?

So alſo from the Cliff, as he that ſpeaks in Gamut, to be manly, *C Fa Ut*, may ſhow one to be of an ordinary Capacity, tho good diſpoſition. *G Sol Re Ut*, to be peeviſh and effeminate, and of a weak and timerous Spirit. Sharps an effeminate; Flats, a manly or melancholick ſadneſs. He who hath a voice which will, in ſome meaſure, agree with all Cliffs, to be of good Parts and fit for variety of Employments, yet ſomewhat af an inconſtant Nature. Likewiſe from the Times; ſo Semibreifs may ſpeak a Temper dull, and flegmatick; Minums, grave; and ſerious Crochets, a prompt Witt; Quavers, vehemency of Paſſion, and Scolds

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uſe them. Semibreif-Reſt may denote one either ſtupid, or fuller of thoughts than he can utter; Minum-Reſt, one that deliberates; Chrochet-Reſt, one in a Paſſion; So that from the Natural uſe of Mood, Note, and Time, we may collect Diſpoſitions.

An Account of ſome Books Extracted out of the Journal des *Scavans.*

I. *Muſeo Coſpiano anneſſo a quello del famoſo Uliſſe Aldrovandi et donato alla ſua Patria dall' Illuſtriſſimo Signore Ferdinando Coſpi Patricio di Bologna & Senatore, &c. Deſcrizzione di Lorenzo Legati Cremoneſe In fol. in Bologna.* 1678.

MR. *Ferdinand Coſpi* Marquis of *Petreoli*, equally illuſtrious for his Merit, the Employments wherewith he is honoured in the Court of *Tuſcany*, and for his extraordinary Learning, which hath rais'd him to one of the higheſt degrees in the *Academy* of the Gelati in *Bononia* (no leſs famous than that of the Humoriſts at *Rome*) having with extraordinary care and expence, made a Collection of whatever he ſaw there that was curious and rare, and beſtowed it upon his Countrey, the Senate of *Bononia* hath added the ſame to that of *Aldrovandus.* An ample and learned Deſcription whereof is here made by Mr. *Lorenzo Legati* Philoſopher, Phyſician, and Greek Profeſſor in the Univerſity of *Bononia*

He divides the Work into Five Books.

The firſt contains a Deſcription of whatever this Muſæum hath of rarity concerning Mummies, Beaſts, Serpents, Birds and Humane Monſters, in reſpect as well of the inward as the outward parts: as the Child born at *Bononia*, in *Apr.* 1660. with two heads and two pair of Lungs, yet dy'd within an hour after it was born.

The ſecond Book conteins the Deſcriptions and other Remarks of ſeveral rarities concerning Aquatiles, as of the Flying Fiſh, &c, As alſo of Corals, Pearl, *&c.*

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